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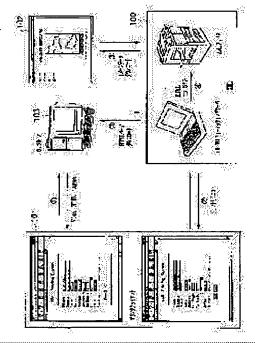
(72)Inventor: FUJISAWA ATSUSHI

(54) PRINTER SYSTEM

(57)Abstract:

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To make a printer system print an XML document as it is.

SOLUTION: By designating the URL of the document from a print client 101 to an XML printer 100b, the HTML document provided by a document server 103 is read out. The XML printer 100b transforms that document into an SVG form by a formatting server 100a, interprets that document, downloads an image if needed, and prints the document while integrating that image therein.



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## **CLAIMS**

#### [Claim(s)]

[Claim 1] If it is the printer system connected to the network and printing directions data are received An acquisition means to gain document data from the specified place when it is place data which specified the place on the network of document data. The printer system characterized by having an interpretation means to interpret the document data gained by the aforementioned acquisition means, and a printing means to carry out a rendering based on the document data interpreted by the aforementioned interpretation means, and to print.

[Claim 2] The aforementioned interpretation means is a printer system according to claim 1 characterized by interpreting the document data when it has further a distinction means to distinguish whether it is place data with which it specified the place on the network of document data when printing directions data are received, or it is document data and printing directions data are document data.

[Claim 3] It is the printer system according to claim 1 which as for the aforementioned document data format is unfixed document data, and the aforementioned interpretation means has a conversion means to change into form that the aforementioned document data can be interpreted, and is characterized by this conversion means deciding the format at the time of printing with reference to format information at the time of conversion of document data. [Claim 4] The aforementioned conversion means is a printer system according to claim 3 characterized by deciding the format of the aforementioned document data according to the style sheet which defined the format of document data beforehand.

[Claim 5] The aforementioned interpretation means is a printer system given in the claim 1 characterized by gaining the specified object based on specification of the object concerned, and embedding in the appointed place of the aforementioned document data, or any 1 term of 4, when specification of the object which should be embedded to the aforementioned document data is found out.

[Claim 6] The aforementioned interpretation means is the printer system according to claim 5 which embeds the object to the aforementioned document data, and will be characterized by to gain an object with reference to the specified position if not stored if stored there first with reference to the aforementioned cache means in case the object which has a cache means store the gained object and was specified based on specification of the aforementioned object is gained.

[Claim 7] The printer system according to claim 1 characterized by having further a decode means to decode coded data.

[Claim 8] The aforementioned printing means is a printer system according to claim 1 characterized by having further a color matching means to adjust the color of the aforementioned document data, and the color information outputted by the aforementioned color printing function in order to have a color printing function and to carry out color printing by this color printing function.

[Claim 9] In the printer system connected to the network, if printing directions data are received The acquisition process which gains document data from the specified place when it is place data which specified the place on the network of document data, The control method of the printer system characterized by having the interpretation process which interprets the document data gained according to the aforementioned acquisition process, and the printed presswork which carries out a rendering based on the document data interpreted according to the aforementioned interpretation process.

[Claim 10] The aforementioned interpretation process is the control method of the printer system according to claim 9 characterized by interpreting the document data when it has further the distinction process which distinguishes whether it is place data with which it specified the place on the network of document data when printing directions data are received, or it is document data and printing directions data are document data.

[Claim 11] It is the control method of the printer system according to claim 10 which as for the aforementioned document data format is unfixed document data, and the aforementioned interpretation process has the conversion process changed into form that the aforementioned document data can be interpreted, and is characterized by this conversion process deciding the format at the time of printing with reference to format information at the time of conversion of document data.

[Claim 12] The aforementioned conversion process is the control method of the printer system according to claim 11 characterized by deciding the format of the aforementioned document data according to the style sheet which defined the format of document data beforehand.

[Claim 13] The aforementioned interpretation process is the control method of a printer system given in the claim 9 characterized by gaining the specified object based on specification of the object concerned, and embedding in the

appointed place of the aforementioned document data, or any 1 term of 12, when specification of the object which should be embedded to the aforementioned document data is found out.

[Claim 14] The aforementioned interpretation process is the control method of the printer system according to claim 13 characterized by to gain an object with reference to the specified position if the gained object is stored in a cache, and are stored there, and the object is embedded to the aforementioned document data and it is not probably stored with reference to the aforementioned cache in case the object specified based on specification of the aforementioned object is gained.

[Claim 15] If it is format conversion equipment connected to the printer which can process the document data described in the predetermined language, and the network and document data are received Format conversion equipment characterized by having a conversion means to change the document data into form that the aforementioned printer can be processed, with reference to the format information specified to the document concerned, and an acquisition means to acquire the functional information on the aforementioned printer on the occasion of conversion by the aforementioned conversion means.

[Claim 16] The aforementioned conversion means is format conversion equipment according to claim 15 characterized by changing the document data of XML or HTML form into the document data of SVG form.

[Claim 17] If it is the printer connected to the format conversion equipment changed into form that document data can be processed, and the network and printing directions data are received An acquisition means to gain document data from the specified place when it is place data which specified the place on the network of document data, The conversion means which transmits the document data gained to the aforementioned format conversion equipment, and is transformed to the form which can be processed. The printer characterized by having an interpretation means to interpret the document data changed by the aforementioned conversion means, and a printing means to carry out a rendering based on the document data interpreted by the aforementioned interpretation means, and to print.

[Claim 18] The aforementioned interpretation means is a printer according to claim 17 characterized by gaining the specified object based on specification of the object concerned, and embedding in the appointed place of the aforementioned document data, when specification of the object which should be embedded to the aforementioned document data is found out.

[Claim 19] The printer system characterized by the bird clapper combining format conversion equipment according to claim 15 or 16 and a printer according to claim 17 or 18.

[Claim 20] If it is a computer-readable storage for storing the computer program for changing the document data described in the predetermined language into the form which can be processed by the printer and the aforementioned computer program receives document data. The code of the conversion process which changes the document data into form that the aforementioned printer can be processed, with reference to the format information specified to the document concerned, The computer-readable storage characterized by including the code of the acquisition process which acquires the functional information on the aforementioned printer on the occasion of the conversion in the code of the aforementioned conversion process.

[Claim 21] It is a computer-readable storage for storing the computer program which controls the printer connected to the format conversion equipment changed into form that document data can be processed, and the network. The code of the acquisition process which gains document data from the specified place when the aforementioned computer program receives printing directions data and it is place data which specified the place on the network of document data, The code of the conversion process which transmits the document data gained to the aforementioned format conversion equipment, and is transformed to the form which can be processed. The computer-readable storage characterized by including the code of the interpretation process which interprets the document data changed in code of the aforementioned conversion process, and the code of the presswork which carries out a rendering based on the document data interpreted in code of the aforementioned interpretation process.

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## DETAILED DESCRIPTION

[Detailed Description of the Invention]

[0001]

[The technical field to which invention belongs] this invention relates to the printer system for printing the document described by the markup language which defines the appearance of a document by specifying the logical structure of objects, such as a character and a picture, especially as it is about the printer system for printing the document data created with the host computer.

[0002]

[Description of the Prior Art] In recent years, by the spread of the Internet, many documents are described by the markup language called HTML, are offered by the WWW server (HTTP server), and are accessible from the terminal linked to the Internet. The document described by HTML is read by the application called web browser, and a web browser is interpreting the tag embedded into the document, and arranges and displays a document and a picture on a terminal screen. The object in a document may be specified by the identifier of not the object itself but the place which it set, and an object in that case. In such a case, a web browser accesses the specified place (described by the descriptor called URL), reads the specified object, and compounds and displays it on a document.

[0003] In case a host computer prints this HTML document, it sends out to a printer the image data (picture which is the aggregate of an object) formed of the web browser like the usual document using the function of an operating system. Image data is changed into the form which can be interpreted by the printer by the printer driver corresponding to the printer used in that case.

[0004] Thus, the process of changing into the form which can further be interpreted by the printer after collecting all required objects and changing into a display format, in order for a host computer to print a HTML document was stepped on.

[0005] On the other hand, a markup language called XML which extended HTML is also spreading. XML can extend an original tag which adds a meaning to specification of the expression method, or the character string in a text by expressing the structure of a document with a document type definition file called DTD (document type definition). A markup language called XHTML which defined HTML by this XML is also being used.

[0006]

[Problem(s) to be Solved by the Invention] Thus, for printing of a HTML document, the host computer had to perform many processings of collection and conversion of data, and its burden was large.

[0007] Moreover, standardization is advanced, markup languages, such as XML, HTML, and XHTML, are not concerned with an operating system or an application program, but if it is the document described by these markup languages, the organization against which the compatibility is secured is ready. The printer which interprets and prints the language itself even if it will not be changed into form that a printer can be interpreted by the host computer, if it is the language which became independent of such hardware and an operating system with very high compatibility, and application is also usable under the environment of the kind from which many differ. With such a printer, the burden of a host computer is mitigable increasingly.

[0008] this invention was accomplished in view of the above-mentioned conventional example, and the document data described in the standardized language can be interpreted in a form as it is, and it aims at offering the printer system which can be printed.

[0009] Furthermore, even if the objects embedded into the document are reference data, such as URL and a file name, it aims at offering the printer system which can collect objects from these references data, can be made to be able to complete a document, and can be made to print.

[0010] Furthermore, it aims at offering the printer system which can be printed by receiving not the document itself but reference data.

[0011] Furthermore, it aims at offering the printer system which can change and print a layout simply about one document.

[0012]

[Means for Solving the Problem] In order to attain the above-mentioned purpose, this invention consists of the following composition.

[0013] When it is the printer system connected to the network, and printing directions data receive and it is place data which specified the place on the network of document data, it has an acquisition means gain document data from the specified place, an interpretation means interpret the document data which gained by the aforementioned acquisition means, and a printing means carry out a rendering based on the document data interpreted by the

aforementioned interpretation means, and print.

[0014] Moreover, preferably, it has further a distinction means to distinguish whether it is place data with which it specified the place on the network of document data when printing directions data are received, or it is document data, and the aforementioned interpretation means interprets the document data, when printing directions data are document data.

[0015] Moreover, preferably, format is unfixed document data, the aforementioned document data have a conversion means to change the aforementioned interpretation means into form that the aforementioned document data can be interpreted, and, as for this conversion means, the format at the time of printing is decided with reference to format information at the time of conversion of document data.

[0016] Moreover, the aforementioned conversion means decides the format of the aforementioned document data preferably according to the style sheet which defined the format of document data beforehand.

[0017] Moreover, preferably, if specification of the object which should be embedded to the aforementioned document data is found out, the aforementioned interpretation means will gain the object specified based on specification of the object concerned, and will embed it in the appointed place of the aforementioned document data.

[0018] Moreover, first, it has a cache means to store the object which acquired the aforementioned interpretation means preferably, and the object is embedded to the aforementioned document data, and in case the object specified based on specification of the aforementioned object is gained, if stored there with reference to the aforementioned cache means, if not stored, an object will be gained with reference to the specified position.

[0019] Moreover, it has preferably a decode means to decode coded data, further.

[0020] Moreover, preferably, the aforementioned printing means is further equipped with a color matching means to adjust the color of the aforementioned document data, and the color information outputted by the aforementioned color printing function, in order to have a color printing function and to carry out color printing by this color printing function.

[0021] Or it is format-conversion equipment connected to the printer which can process the document data described in the predetermined language, and a network, and if document data receive, it will have a conversion means change the document data into form that the aforementioned printer can process, with reference to the format information specified to the document concerned, and an acquisition means acquire the functional information on the aforementioned printer on the occasion of conversion by the aforementioned conversion means. [0022] Moreover, the aforementioned conversion means changes the document data of XML or HTML form into the document data of SVG form preferably.

[0023] Or if it is the printer connected to the format conversion equipment changed into form that document data can be processed, and the network and printing directions data are received An acquisition means to gain document data from the specified place when it is place data which specified the place on the network of document data, The conversion means which transmits the document data gained to the aforementioned format conversion equipment, and is transformed to the form which can be processed. It has an interpretation means to interpret the document data changed by the aforementioned conversion means, and a printing means to carry out a rendering based on the document data interpreted by the aforementioned interpretation means, and to print.

[0024] Still more preferably, if specification of the object which should be embedded to the aforementioned document data is found out, the aforementioned interpretation means will gain the specified object based on specification of the object concerned, and will embed it in the appointed place of the aforementioned document data.

[Detailed description] The XML printer system which is the gestalt of operation of a [gestalt of the 1st operation] this invention is explained with reference to a drawing below.

[0025] <u>Drawing 1</u> is drawing showing the outline of the XML printer system in this operation gestalt. The client 101 of a printer publishes the print demand which gains the HTML page of the location which connected to the Internet and the user specified, and is called (1) and job ticket to the XML print system which has formatting server 100a and XML printer 100b (2). The HTML document itself may be contained in this demand, and URL which specifies the whereabouts of a document may be contained instead of the document itself. Moreover, the XML print system 100 may have a formatting server in a back-end, and it may be in a front end. Anyway, although the equipment of the direction in a front end serves as a sink of a job ticket, each function itself to achieve does not change. Here, formatting server 100a explains as a thing in a front end.

[0026] When the document itself is contained in a job ticket (i.e., when it is direct printing), XML printer 100b transmits the document to a formatting server, and is made to change it into a SVG document from a HTML document. It is data described in the language called SVG using the tag like HTML, and SVG is defined as SVG data using XML. Moreover, SVG has the function to define the appearance of the document in every page. Drawing 7 is drawing showing an example of the document changed into SVG from XHTML. An XHTML document will change a layout in connection with it, if a layout is not fixed but a viewing area is changed into the state of a document 703 from the state of a document 701. However, if it changes into SVG with reference to the layout information specified separately, an output layout can be decided like a document 702. The coordinate [ document / 703 / SVG ] position in the interval of a character and the page of a picture etc. is described.

[0027] And if XML printer 100b receives the data of SVG form from formatting server 100a, it will make the SVG interpreter which (4) XML printer 100b has interpret the data, and will print.

[0028] When URL of the page which should be printed at a job ticket is contained on the other hand (i.e., when it is

reference printing), formatting server 100a analyzes the received job ticket, and acquires a HTML page from a web server 103 based on specified URL (3). And the data of HTML form are changed into the data of SVG form, and the data of SVG form are transmitted to XML printer 100b (4). The following serves as the same procedure as the case of a direct printer.

[0029] Moreover, when the tag which refers to an object is embedded in SVG data, XML printer 100b downloads an object, for example, an image data, from the reference place, embeds an image in the specified position in (5) and a document (position of a tag), and prints it. The reference place in this case also has the case of URL, when [ if it is, ] the path of a directory is described, the case of a mere file name, and. A reference place is authorized and referred to according to each case.

[0030] <u>Drawing 6</u> is drawing (a) and drawing (b) showing the example of the printing screen in a user. Drawing (a) is the example of the printing screen in the web browser of a host computer, and drawing (b) is the example of the printing screen in a personal digital assistant. In the case of printing, a host computer (web browser) \*\*\*\* personal digital assistant incorporates and carries out a screen display of the HTML page by which the printing screen was defined from an XML printer. A user inputs a desired value into a required part, looking at the screen. Then, a host computer adds the inputted value to a job ticket, and transmits to an XML printer. As an input column, the printer address, URL of the document which should be printed, number of copies, a paper size, page orientation, a margin, the style sheet to be used, operation (specification of preview, direct printing, and reference printing), etc. can be specified.

[0031] As operation, specification of direct printing transmits a job ticket for the document read from specified URL to an XML printer. The value of number of copies, a paper size, page orientation, a margin, the style sheet to be used, and operation (specification of preview, direct printing, and reference printing) is included in the job ticket, respectively.

[0032] On the other hand, specification of reference printing transmits URL of the specified document to a printer as a job ticket. Also in this case, the value of URL of the document which should be printed, number of copies, a paper size, page orientation, a margin, the style sheet to be used, and operation (specification of preview, direct printing, and reference printing) is included in the job ticket, respectively.

[0033] <u>Drawing 2</u> is the block diagram of an XML print system in case the formatting server 202 is in a back-end. A user's host computer or personal digital assistant 204 is a HTTP client, for example, the web browser program etc. is performed. The XML printer 201 has HTTP client 201a for exchanging HTTP server 103a and data which HTTP server 202a which the formatting server 202 has, and the document server 203 have, and XML controller 201b later mentioned for controlling a printer. The document server 203 should just be the usual HTTP server (WWW server) connected to the Internet. The document offered from this document server is printed by the XML printer 201. [0034] The formatting server 202 contains HTTP server 202a and XHTML formatter 202b. XHTML formatter 202b has the function to change the data of HTML form, and the data of XML form into XHTML form, and to change it into SVG form so that it may mention later.

[0035] <u>Drawing 13</u> is the block diagram of a general purpose computer usable as a formatting server, and <u>drawing 14</u> is the block diagram of an XML printer.

[0036] In drawing 13, a computer 3000 is equipped with CPU1 for carrying out the function as a formatting server later mentioned based on the processing program memorized by ROM for a program of ROM3, and CPU1 controls in generalization each device connected to a system bus 4. RAM2 functions as the main memory of CPU1, a work area, etc. The keyboard controller (KBC) 5 controls the key input from a keyboard 9 or a non-illustrated pointing device. The CRT controller (CRTC) 6 controls the display of CRT display 10. A disk controller (DKC) 7 controls access with the external memory 11 which memorizes a boot program, various applications, font data, a user file, an edit file, etc., such as a hard disk (HD) and a floppy (registered trademark) disk (FD). A formatting server is equipped with the interface not only linked to LAN but the public or a leased telephone circuit although the LAN control section 8 is controlled by LAN. In addition, CPU1 performs expansion (rasterize) processing of the outline font of display information RAM HE set up for example, on RAM2, and makes possible WYSIWYG (function which makes in agreement the content of a display, and the content of printing) on CRT10. Moreover, CPU1 opens the various windows registered based on the command directed by the mouse cursor which is not illustrated on CRT10, and performs various data processing.

[0037] In drawing 14, a printer CPU 12 controls in generalization access with various kinds of devices connected to a system bus 15 based on the control program memorized by the control program memorized by ROM for a program of ROM13, and outputs the picture signal as a print-out to the printing section (printer engine) 17 connected through printing section I/F16. The communications processing with a host computer of CPU12 has become possible through bidirectional I/F21, and the host computer 3000 constitutes the information in a printer etc. possible [ a notice ]. RAM19 is RAM which functions as the main memory of CPU21, a work area, etc. It connects with a computer 3000 through LAN, a dedicated line, a public line, etc., and the input section 18 is constituted by the host computer 3000 possible [ a notice ] in document data, URL, etc. A memory controller (MC) 20 controls access with external memory 14, such as a boot program, various applications, font data, a user file, a hard disk (HD) in which the procedure of the flow chart mentioned later carries out program code storage, and a floppy disk (FD). The control unit 1012 contains the display panel and the keyboard, and makes offer of the information to an operator, and the directions from an operator input.

[0038] <XML controller> <u>drawing 3</u> is the block diagram of XML controller 201b in the XML printer 201. [0039] In reference printing besides being a setup of document attributes, such as analysis of the XML data appended to the published job ticket, and a paper size, a delivery bottle, a layout, etc., in drawing, the job ticket interpreter 301 starts the document collector 302 mentioned later.

[0040] The document collector 302 contains a HTTP client and an IPP server. It connects with the TCP/IP network and a HTTP client acquires the resource of specified URL. Moreover, the paper size which is information required for the conversion in a server is notified. Furthermore, the document file manager 303 is started and management of the error in a document, the layered structure of a document, management of a cache, etc. are made to perform. [0041] The document parser 304 performs analysis of the data structure of SVG form, and ejection of the embedded data (for example, image data). Moreover, distribution of the load to each processing module for every function and job end processing at the time of error event generating are performed, and further, in case data are URL, starting of a document collector is also performed.

[0042] The SVG interpreter 305 has the function arranged as [ the specified object ] the data of SVG form were interpreted and it was specified. Therefore, it processes changing into a device value the coordinate by which an object is arranged from a logical value etc. Others are equipped also with the CSS interpreter as an interpreter. [0043] In addition, when a printer has a color printing function, in order to double with the color of a printer the color specified by document data, the SVG interpreter has the so-called color matching function.

[0044] The XML graphic library 307 provides a renderer 308 with the drawing function which ran short, and has the function which absorbs a renderer dependence portion. The data of the form in which the rendering processing by the renderer 308 is possible are generated by the XML graphic library 307.

[0045] A renderer 308 generates the data of bit map form, and is made to send out and print them on the printer engine 309.

[0046] A decoder 310 decodes compression images, such as JPEG and GIF.

[0047] The KYAPA kinky thread tee descriptor 311 transmits the information about functions (image-processing function etc.), capacity, etc. of a printer (resolution etc.) to a formatting server.

[0048] The rendering of the data which interpreted the job ticket, gained resources (HTML or XML form), such as a required document and an image, by the above composition, were transformed to SVG form by the formatting server if needed, and were changed is carried out, and printing \*\*\*\*\*\* can do it.

[0049] (Composition of formatting server) drawing 4 is the block diagram of the formatting server 202.

[0050] In the formatting server 202, if it is information required for formatting of the paper size sent from the document collector 302, and reference printing and the document request receiver 405 is direct printing about URL of a document, he will receive the data of XML or HTML form. Moreover, the document request receiver 405 transmits the document file and picture data file which were described using the tag set of SVG changed from XML or HTML to the document collector 302.

[0051] A translator 402 reads a style sheet etc. from a file system 403 if needed, HTML and XML data are changed into XHTML form, and the data is further changed into SVG form by the formatter 401. Since XHTML form is HTML defined as having explained previously by XML, it is comparatively easy also for conversion from XML. [ of conversion from HTML ]

[0052] Moreover, although it is form that SVG is also defined by XML, this conversion is performed with reference to the size information received with the document request receivers 405, such as a function, capacity, etc. of a printer which were received by the KYAPA kinky thread tee register 404. for example, the time of printing to XHTML—a page—since there is no concept, in the case of conversion to SVG, you have to carry out a page break At this time, a paper size and information, such as resolution, are referred to for the determination of a break position

[0053] Thus, the changed data of SVG form are passed to the document request receiver 405, and are transmitted to XML controller 101b of an XML printer from there.

[0054] In this way, the data described by HTML or XML are changed into SVG by the formatting server 202, and are inputted into the XML printer 201.

[0055] If it is analyzed by the document parser 304 and there is a pad object as explained previously, they will read it, the data of SVG inputted into the XML printer 201 are embedded in a document, and a printout will be carried out after being orthopedically operated by the specified format.

[0056] <Printing procedure> drawing 5 shows an operator's order of the message at the time of reference printing between an XML printer, and a formatting server and a document server.

[0057] First, if a job ticket is published to an XML printer, an XML printer will read the document from a document server according to URL of the specified document (502), and will gain the specified HTML document (504). Once an XML printer stores it, it transmits the HTML document gained from the document server to a formatting server, and is made to change it into SVG form (506). A formatting server requires and (508) acquires information, such as information, such as a paper size which is needed at the time of conversion, and resolution about the performance of a printer, to an XML printer (510).

[0058] A formatting server changes a HTML document into a SVG document with reference to those information, and returns it to an XML printer (512).

[0059] If an XML printer analyzes the SVG document which received and has embedded URL, that the object specified by it should be gained, a document server will be accessed (514) and an object will be gained (516). [0060] In the above-mentioned sequence, the procedure of an XML printer and each formatting server is as follows. Drawing 11 shows the flow chart of the procedure of an XML printer which received the job ticket from the user, and drawing 12 shows the flow chart of the procedure of the formatting server which received XML or the HTML

document from the XML printer.

[0061] In <u>drawing 11</u>, if a job ticket is published to an XML printer, it will judge whether the operation which received it and was specified is reference printing, or an XML printer is direct printing (Step S1100). If it is reference printing, the document specified by URL will be read from a document server using a HTTP client function (Step S1101). In addition, with reference to a cache, the document and object by which the cache is carried out are first read from a cache at this time.

[0062] When a document is able to be gained, the XML document or HTML document with which the job ticket received the HTML document which was gained in reference printing in direct printing is transmitted to a formatting server (Step S1102).

[0063] Then, after exchange of printer KYAPA kinky thread tee information is performed between formatting servers if needed, a SVG document is received from a formatting server (Step S1103). And it is judged whether there is any pad object by analyzing the document (Step S1104), if it judges (Step S1105) and there is an object, the object will be either a HTML document or an XML document, or it is the picture which is neither a HTML document nor an XML document (Step S1107). If it is a bit map picture, JPEG, a GIF picture, etc. when it is not any, either for example, the object will be acquired based on URL and the judgment of a pad object will be repeated again (Step S1105). At this time, the hard disk etc. carries out the cache field cache of the document and object which were acquired, and they are referred to in Step S1001.

[0064] If processing of a pad object is finished, the rendering of the SVG document will be carried out, it will be bit-map-ized, and it will be made to print from a printer engine (Step S1106).

[0065] In <u>drawing 12</u>, first, a formatting server will require and acquire printer KYAPA kinky thread tee information for the controller of an XML printer, if XML or a HTML document is received from an XML printer (Step S1201). And the HTML document which received is changed into an XHTML document (Step S1202). Under the present circumstances, with reference to the style sheet specified with the job ticket, a HTML document is inserted in the format of the document defined by the style sheet, and it considers as the XHTML document of a new form. The layout of the typeface of a character, size, the method of a paragraph division, and a picture etc. is defined by the style sheet, for example.

[0066] The document once changed into XHTML is changed into a SVG document with reference to the function and performance of a printer which were acquired at Step S1201 (Step S1203).

[0067] The HTML document defined as what should originally be displayed as mentioned above is convertible for the SVG document of the page unit printed by referring to a style sheet and printer KYAPA kinky thread tee information.

[0068] Thus, printing by the printer is attained as it is by changing the document described by HTML or XHTML into the SVG form defined by XML. It is not necessary to complete a document and to change the document into the form which can be interpreted by the printer with a host computer, like the conventional printing system, in this system. Even if the objects which should be embedded into it are reference data, such as URL and a file name, a printer can collect objects from these references data, can complete a document, and can make a document print in this system.

[0069] Therefore, output processing in the host computer for [ a host computer / the conventional printer driver becomes unnecessary and ] printing is lost, and a host's load is mitigated.

[0070] Moreover, there is not even need of passing the document itself to a printer and reference printing can be made to perform by passing reference data, such as URL, to a printer.

[0071] Since the object furthermore embedded has been independent of a document, even when changing the object, the whole document edits, and curing etc. is unnecessary and just needs to replace the object. Therefore, if an object is a picture, it will be ready of the picture of the resolution in which a display differs from printing.
[0072] Furthermore, by carrying out the cache of a document or the object, as long as it has stored in the cache, it

is not necessary to acquire an object through communication.
[0073] Furthermore, it is possible to change and print a layout by changing a style sheet by using the style sheet,

[0073] Furthermore, it is possible to change and print a layout by changing a style sheet by using the style sheet, even if it is one document.

[0074] Furthermore, since the function to decode coded data, such as JPEG and GIF, is built in a printer, the load in a host computer is mitigable.

[0075] (Variation of printing procedure) drawing 8 is the \*\* type view showing the situation of reference printing performed by the above composition. In drawing 8, if a job ticket is transmitted to an XML printer, as for (1) and an XML printer, it will be transmitted to a formatting [ a document server-cum-] server, and a formatting [ (2) document server-cum-] server will gain the main part of a document from URL which received (3). When a formatting [ a document server-cum-] server receives the document, it changes into SVG form, and it transmits to (4) and an XML printer and they are made to print (5).

[0076] Although the XML printer was gaining the document, in this way, the conversion to a formatting [ a document server-cum-] server to document acquisition and SVG form can be made to be able to process, and a printer can also consist of systems mentioned above so that reception and printing of a job ticket may be performed. In this system configuration, a printer waits to input a SVG document from a formatting server, and should just print. All processings of drawing 11 and drawing 12 are performed by the formatting server.

[0077] <u>Drawing 9</u> is the \*\* type view showing other gestalten of direct printing. If the document of XML form is outputted from a word processor etc. and a user receives the document at a terminal, a user will add specification of format etc. to the document, and will transmit to a server (it serves as a formatting server in drawing 9). This

serves as a job ticket (1). A server transmits it to an XML printer, it transmits to a formatting server and (2) and an XML printer are transformed to SVG form (3). A formatting server makes an XML printer transmit and print the document changed into SVG (4). Moreover, a user terminal may append the document of XML form to an E-mail, and may transmit to a server. A server receives the E-mail, changes the appended document into the data of SVG form, and transmits to an XML printer.

[0078] As mentioned above, even if the functional assignment with a formatting server and an XML printer may change, there is no place which changes to the function and effect as a system as shown by this example.
[0079] The storage which recorded the program code of the software which realizes the function of the operation gestalt which the purpose of this invention mentioned above which is [the gestalt of other operations] is supplied to a system or equipment, and it is attained also by reading and performing the program code with which the computer

(or CPU and MPU) of the system or equipment was stored in the storage.

[0080] In this case, the program code itself read from the storage will realize the new function of this invention, and the storage memorized to the program code will constitute this invention.

[0081] Moreover, device information data may be held at the accessible server etc. from HDD built in an image processing system and image data expansion equipment, the storage by which external connection is made, and image data expansion equipment. Furthermore, device information data can use what the user set up arbitrarily. [0082] As a storage for supplying a program code, a floppy disk, a hard disk, an optical disk, a magneto-optic disk, CD-ROM, CD-R, a magnetic tape, nonvolatile memory card, ROM, etc. can be used, for example.

[0083] Moreover, by performing the program code which the computer read, OS (operating system) which the function of the operation form mentioned above is not only realized, but is working on a computer based on directions of the program code performs a part or all of actual processing, and when the function of the form of operation mentioned above by the processing is realized, it is contained.

[0084] Furthermore, after the program code read from the storage is written in the memory with which the expansion unit connected to the expansion board inserted in the computer or the computer is equipped, based on directions of the program code, a part or all of processing that CPU with which the expansion board and expansion unit are equipped is actual is performed, and when the function of the operation form mentioned above by the processing is realized, it is contained.

[0085] When applying this invention to the above-mentioned storage, the program code corresponding to the flow chart (shown in <u>drawing 11</u> or <u>drawing 12</u>) explained previously will be stored in the storage.

[Effect of the Invention] As explained above, the document data which were described in the standardized language according to this invention can be interpreted in a form as it is, and the printer system which can be printed can be realized.

[0087] Furthermore, even if the objects embedded into the document are reference data, such as URL and a file name, they can collect objects from these references data, can complete a document, and can make it print.

[0088] Furthermore, it can print by receiving not the document itself but reference data.

[0089] Furthermore, it is possible to change and print a layout simply about one document.

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- 2.\*\*\*\* shows the word which can not be translated.
- 3.In the drawings, any words are not translated.

# **TECHNICAL FIELD**

[The technical field to which invention belongs] this invention relates to the printer system for printing the document described by the markup language which defines the appearance of a document by specifying the logical structure of objects, such as a character and a picture, especially as it is about the printer system for printing the document data created with the host computer.

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#### **PRIOR ART**

[Description of the Prior Art] In recent years, by the spread of the Internet, many documents are described by the markup language called HTML, are offered by the WWW server (HTTP server), and are accessible from the terminal linked to the Internet. The document described by HTML is read by the application called web browser, and a web browser is interpreting the tag embedded into the document, and arranges and displays a document and a picture on a terminal screen. The object in a document may be specified by the identifier of not the object itself but the place which it set, and an object in that case. In such a case, a web browser accesses the specified place (described by the descriptor called URL), reads the specified object, and compounds and displays it on a document.

[0003] In case a host computer prints this HTML document, it sends out to a printer the image data (picture which is the aggregate of an object) formed of the web browser like the usual document using the function of an operating system. Image data is changed into the form which can be interpreted by the printer by the printer driver corresponding to the printer used in that case.

[0004] Thus, the process of changing into the form which can further be interpreted by the printer after collecting all required objects and changing into a display format, in order for a host computer to print a HTML document was stepped on.

[0005] On the other hand, a markup language called XML which extended HTML is also spreading. XML can extend an original tag which adds a meaning to specification of the expression method, or the character string in a text by expressing the structure of a document with a document type definition file called DTD (document type definition). A markup language called XHTML which defined HTML by this XML is also being used.

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# **EFFECT OF THE INVENTION**

[Effect of the Invention] As explained above, the document data which were described in the standardized language according to this invention can be interpreted in a form as it is, and the printer system which can be printed can be realized.

[0087] Furthermore, even if the objects embedded into the document are reference data, such as URL and a file name, they can collect objects from these references data, can complete a document, and can make it print.

[0088] Furthermore, it can print by receiving not the document itself but reference data.

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# **TECHNICAL PROBLEM**

[Problem(s) to be Solved by the Invention] Thus, for printing of a HTML document, the host computer had to perform many processings of collection and conversion of data, and its burden was large.

[0007] Moreover, standardization is advanced, markup languages, such as XML, HTML, and XHTML, are not concerned with an operating system or an application program, but if it is the document described by these markup languages, the organization against which the compatibility is secured is ready. The printer which interprets and prints the language itself even if it will not be changed into form that a printer can be interpreted by the host computer, if it is the language which became independent of such hardware and an operating system with very high compatibility, and application is also usable under the environment of the kind from which many differ. With such a printer, the burden of a host computer is mitigable increasingly.

[0008] this invention was accomplished in view of the above-mentioned conventional example, and the document data described in the standardized language can be interpreted in a form as it is, and it aims at offering the printer system which can be printed.

[0009] Furthermore, even if the objects embedded into the document are reference data, such as URL and a file name, it aims at offering the printer system which can collect objects from these references data, can be made to be able to complete a document, and can be made to print.

[0010] Furthermore, it aims at offering the printer system which can be printed by receiving not the document itself but reference data.

[0011] Furthermore, it aims at offering the printer system which can change and print a layout simply about one document.

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#### **MEANS**

[Means for Solving the Problem] In order to attain the above-mentioned purpose, this invention consists of the following composition.

[0013] When it is the printer system connected to the network, and printing directions data receive and it is place data which specified the place on the network of document data, it has an acquisition means gain document data from the specified place, an interpretation means interpret the document data which gained by the aforementioned acquisition means, and a printing means carry out a rendering based on the document data interpreted by the aforementioned interpretation means, and print.

[0014] Moreover, preferably, it has further a distinction means to distinguish whether it is place data with which it specified the place on the network of document data when printing directions data are received, or it is document data, and the aforementioned interpretation means interprets the document data, when printing directions data are document data.

[0015] Moreover, preferably, format is unfixed document data, the aforementioned document data have a conversion means to change the aforementioned interpretation means into form that the aforementioned document data can be interpreted, and, as for this conversion means, the format at the time of printing is decided with reference to format information at the time of conversion of document data.

[0016] Moreover, the aforementioned conversion means decides the format of the aforementioned document data preferably according to the style sheet which defined the format of document data beforehand.

[0017] Moreover, preferably, if specification of the object which should be embedded to the aforementioned document data is found out, the aforementioned interpretation means will gain the object specified based on specification of the object concerned, and will embed it in the appointed place of the aforementioned document data.

[0018] Moreover, first, it has a cache means to store the object which acquired the aforementioned interpretation means preferably, and the object is embedded to the aforementioned document data, and in case the object specified based on specification of the aforementioned object is gained, if stored there with reference to the aforementioned cache means, if not stored, an object will be gained with reference to the specified position.

[0019] Moreover, it has preferably a decode means to decode coded data, further.

[0020] Moreover, preferably, the aforementioned printing means is further equipped with a color matching means to adjust the color of the aforementioned document data, and the color information outputted by the aforementioned color printing function, in order to have a color printing function and to carry out color printing by this color printing function.

[0021] Or it is format-conversion equipment connected to the printer which can process the document data described in the predetermined language, and a network, and if document data receive, it will have a conversion means change the document data into form that the aforementioned printer can process, with reference to the format information specified to the document concerned, and an acquisition means acquire the functional information on the aforementioned printer on the occasion of conversion by the aforementioned conversion means. [0022] Moreover, the aforementioned conversion means changes the document data of XML or HTML form into the document data of SVG form preferably.

[0023] Or if it is the printer connected to the format conversion equipment changed into form that document data can be processed, and the network and printing directions data are received An acquisition means to gain document data from the specified place when it is place data which specified the place on the network of document data, The conversion means which transmits the document data gained to the aforementioned format conversion equipment, and is transformed to the form which can be processed, It has an interpretation means to interpret the document data changed by the aforementioned conversion means, and a printing means to carry out a rendering based on the document data interpreted by the aforementioned interpretation means, and to print.

[0024] Still more preferably, if specification of the object which should be embedded to the aforementioned document data is found out, the aforementioned interpretation means will gain the specified object based on specification of the object concerned, and will embed it in the appointed place of the aforementioned document data.

[Detailed description] The XML printer system which is the form of operation of a [form of the 1st operation] this invention is explained with reference to a drawing below.

[0025] <u>Drawing 1</u> is drawing showing the outline of the XML printer system in this operation form. The client 101 of a printer publishes the print demand which gains the HTML page of the location which connected to the Internet

and the user specified, and is called (1) and job ticket to the XML print system which has formatting server 100a and XML printer 100b (2). The HTML document itself may be contained in this demand, and URL which specifies the whereabouts of a document may be contained instead of the document itself. Moreover, the XML print system 100 may have a formatting server in a back-end, and it may be in a front end. Anyway, although the equipment of the direction in a front end serves as a sink of a job ticket, each function itself to achieve does not change. Here, formatting server 100a explains as a thing in a front end.

[0026] When the document itself is contained in a job ticket (i.e., when it is direct printing), XML printer 100b transmits the document to a formatting server, and is made to change it into a SVG document from a HTML document. It is data described in the language called SVG using the tag like HTML, and SVG is defined as SVG data using XML. Moreover, SVG has the function to define the appearance of the document in every page. <u>Drawing 7</u> is drawing showing an example of the document changed into SVG from XHTML. An XHTML document will change a layout in connection with it, if a layout is not fixed but a viewing area is changed into the state of a document 703 from the state of a document 701. However, if it changes into SVG with reference to the layout information specified separately, an output layout can be decided like a document 702. The coordinate [ document / 703 / SVG ] position in the interval of a character and the page of a picture etc. is described.

[0027] And if XML printer 100b receives the data of SVG form from formatting server 100a, it will make the SVG interpreter which (4) XML printer 100b has interpret the data, and will print.

[0028] When URL of the page which should be printed at a job ticket is contained on the other hand (i.e., when it is reference printing), formatting server 100a analyzes the received job ticket, and acquires a HTML page from a web server 103 based on specified URL (3). And the data of HTML form are changed into the data of SVG form, and the data of SVG form are transmitted to XML printer 100b (4). The following serves as the same procedure as the case of a direct printer.

[0029] Moreover, when the tag which refers to an object is embedded in SVG data, XML printer 100b downloads an object, for example, an image data, from the reference place, embeds an image in the specified position in (5) and a document (position of a tag), and prints it. The reference place in this case also has the case of URL, when [ if it is, ] the path of a directory is described, the case of a mere file name, and. A reference place is authorized and referred to according to each case.

[0030] <u>Drawing 6</u> is drawing (a) and drawing (b) showing the example of the printing screen in a user. Drawing (a) is the example of the printing screen in the web browser of a host computer, and drawing (b) is the example of the printing screen in a personal digital assistant. In the case of printing, a host computer (web browser) \*\*\*\* personal digital assistant incorporates and carries out a screen display of the HTML page by which the printing screen was defined from an XML printer. A user inputs a desired value into a required part, looking at the screen. Then, a host computer adds the inputted value to a job ticket, and transmits to an XML printer. As an input column, the printer address, URL of the document which should be printed, number of copies, a paper size, page orientation, a margin, the style sheet to be used, operation (specification of preview, direct printing, and reference printing), etc. can be specified.

[0031] As operation, specification of direct printing transmits a job ticket for the document read from specified URL to an XML printer. The value of number of copies, a paper size, page orientation, a margin, the style sheet to be used, and operation (specification of preview, direct printing, and reference printing) is included in the job ticket, respectively.

[0032] On the other hand, specification of reference printing transmits URL of the specified document to a printer as a job ticket. Also in this case, the value of URL of the document which should be printed, number of copies, a paper size, page orientation, a margin, the style sheet to be used, and operation (specification of preview, direct printing, and reference printing) is included in the job ticket, respectively.

[0033] <u>Drawing 2</u> is the block diagram of an XML print system in case the formatting server 202 is in a back-end. A user's host computer or personal digital assistant 204 is a HTTP client, for example, the web browser program etc. is performed. The XML printer 201 has HTTP client 201a for exchanging HTTP server 103a and data which HTTP server 202a which the formatting server 202 has, and the document server 203 have, and XML controller 201b later mentioned for controlling a printer. The document server 203 should just be the usual HTTP server (WWW server) connected to the Internet. The document offered from this document server is printed by the XML printer 201. [0034] The formatting server 202 contains HTTP server 202a and XHTML formatter 202b. XHTML formatter 202b has the function to change the data of HTML form, and the data of XML form into XHTML form, and to change it into SVG form so that it may mention later.

[0035] <u>Drawing 13</u> is the block diagram of a general purpose computer usable as a formatting server, and <u>drawing 14</u> is the block diagram of an XML printer.

[0036] In drawing 13, a computer 3000 is equipped with CPU1 for carrying out the function as a formatting server later mentioned based on the processing program memorized by ROM for a program of ROM3, and CPU1 controls in generalization each device connected to a system bus 4. RAM2 functions as the main memory of CPU1, a work area, etc. The keyboard controller (KBC) 5 controls the key input from a keyboard 9 or a non-illustrated pointing device. The CRT controller (CRTC) 6 controls the display of CRT display 10. A disk controller (DKC) 7 controls access with the external memory 11 which memorizes a boot program, various applications, font data, a user file, an edit file, etc., such as a hard disk (HD) and a floppy (registered trademark) disk (FD). A formatting server is equipped with the interface not only linked to LAN but the public or a leased telephone circuit although the LAN control section 8 is controlled by LAN. In addition, CPU1 performs expansion (rasterize) processing of the outline font of

display information RAM HE set up for example, on RAM2, and makes possible WYSIWYG (function which makes in agreement the contents of a display, and the contents of printing) on CRT10. Moreover, CPU1 opens the various windows registered based on the command directed by the mouse cursor which is not illustrated on CRT10, and performs various data processing.

[0037] In drawing 14, a printer CPU 12 controls in generalization access with various kinds of devices connected to a system bus 15 based on the control program memorized by the control program memorized by ROM for a program of ROM13, and outputs the picture signal as a print-out to the printing section (printer engine) 17 connected through printing section I/F16. The communications processing with a host computer of CPU12 has become possible through bidirectional I/F21, and the host computer 3000 constitutes the information in a printer etc. possible [ a notice ]. RAM19 is RAM which functions as the main memory of CPU21, a work area, etc. It connects with a computer 3000 through LAN, a dedicated line, a public line, etc., and the input section 18 is constituted by the host computer 3000 possible [ a notice ] in document data, URL, etc. A memory controller (MC) 20 controls access with external memory 14, such as a boot program, various applications, font data, a user file, a hard disk (HD) in which the procedure of the flow chart mentioned later carries out program code storage, and a floppy disk (FD). The control unit 1012 contains the display panel and the keyboard, and makes offer of the information to an operator, and the directions from an operator input.

[0038] <XML controller> drawing 3 is the block diagram of XML controller 201b in the XML printer 201. [0039] In reference printing besides being a setup of document attributes, such as analysis of the XML data appended to the published job ticket, and a paper size, a delivery bottle, a layout, etc., in drawing, the job ticket interpreter 301 starts the document collector 302 mentioned later.

[0040] The document collector 302 contains a HTTP client and an IPP server. It connects with the TCP/IP network and a HTTP client acquires the resource of specified URL. Moreover, the paper size which is information required for the conversion in a server is notified. Furthermore, the document file manager 303 is started and management of the error in a document, the layered structure of a document, management of a cache, etc. are made to perform. [0041] The document parser 304 performs analysis of the data structure of SVG form, and ejection of the embedded data (for example, image data). Moreover, distribution of the load to each processing module for every function and job end processing at the time of error event generating are performed, and further, in case data are URL, starting of a document collector is also performed.

[0042] The SVG interpreter 305 has the function arranged as [ the specified object ] the data of SVG form were interpreted and it was specified. Therefore, it processes changing into a device value the coordinate by which an object is arranged from a logical value etc. Others are equipped also with the CSS interpreter as an interpreter. [0043] In addition, when a printer has a color printing function, in order to double with the color of a printer the color specified by document data, the SVG interpreter has the so-called color matching function.

[0044] The XML graphic library 307 provides a renderer 308 with the drawing function which ran short, and has the function which absorbs a renderer dependence portion. The data of the form in which the rendering processing by the renderer 308 is possible are generated by the XML graphic library 307.

[0045] A renderer 308 generates the data of bit map form, and is made to send out and print them on the printer engine 309.

[0046] A decoder 310 decodes compression images, such as JPEG and GIF.

[0047] The KYAPA kinky thread tee descriptor 311 transmits the information about functions (image-processing function etc.), capacity, etc. of a printer (resolution etc.) to a formatting server.

[0048] The rendering of the data which interpreted the job ticket, gained resources (HTML or XML form), such as a required document and an image, by the above composition, were transformed to SVG form by the formatting server if needed, and were changed is carried out, and printing \*\*\*\*\*\* can do it.

[0049] < Composition of formatting server > drawing 4 is the block diagram of the formatting server 202.

[0050] In the formatting server 202, if it is information required for formatting of the paper size sent from the document collector 302, and reference printing and the document request receiver 405 is direct printing about URL of a document, he will receive the data of XML or HTML form. Moreover, the document request receiver 405 transmits the document file and picture data file which were described using the tag set of SVG changed from XML or HTML to the document collector 302.

[0051] A translator 402 reads a style sheet etc. from a file system 403 if needed, HTML and XML data are changed into XHTML form, and the data is further changed into SVG form by the formatter 401. Since XHTML form is HTML defined as having explained previously by XML, it is comparatively easy also for conversion from XML. [ of conversion from HTML ]

[0052] Moreover, although it is form that SVG is also defined by XML, this conversion is performed with reference to the size information received with the document request receivers 405, such as a function, capacity, etc. of a printer which were received by the KYAPA kinky thread tee register 404. for example, the time of printing to XHTML—a page — since there is no concept, in the case of conversion to SVG, you have to carry out a page break At this time, a paper size and information, such as resolution, are referred to for the determination of a break position etc.

[0053] Thus, the changed data of SVG form are passed to the document request receiver 405, and are transmitted to XML controller 101b of an XML printer from there.

[0054] In this way, the data described by HTML or XML are changed into SVG by the formatting server 202, and are inputted into the XML printer 201.

[0055] If it is analyzed by the document parser 304 and there is a pad object as explained previously, they will read it, the data of SVG inputted into the XML printer 201 are embedded in a document, and a printout will be carried out after being orthopedically operated by the specified format.

[0056] <Printing procedure> <u>drawing 5</u> shows an operator's order of the message at the time of reference printing between an XML printer, and a formatting server and a document server.

[0057] First, if a job ticket is published to an XML printer, an XML printer will read the document from a document server according to URL of the specified document (502), and will gain the specified HTML document (504). Once an XML printer stores it, it transmits the HTML document gained from the document server to a formatting server, and is made to change it into SVG form (506). A formatting server requires and (508) acquires information, such as information, such as a paper size which is needed at the time of conversion, and resolution about the performance of a printer, to an XML printer (510).

[0058] A formatting server changes a HTML document into a SVG document with reference to those information, and returns it to an XML printer (512).

[0059] If an XML printer analyzes the SVG document which received and has embedded URL, that the object specified by it should be gained, a document server will be accessed (514) and an object will be gained (516). [0060] In the above-mentioned sequence, the procedure of an XML printer and each formatting server is as follows. Drawing 11 shows the flow chart of the procedure of an XML printer which received the job ticket from the user, and drawing 12 shows the flow chart of the procedure of the formatting server which received XML or the HTML document from the XML printer.

[0061] In <u>drawing 11</u>, if a job ticket is published to an XML printer, it will judge whether the operation which received it and was specified is reference printing, or an XML printer is direct printing (Step S1100). If it is reference printing, the document specified by URL will be read from a document server using a HTTP client function (Step S1101). In addition, with reference to a cache, the document and object by which the cache is carried out are first read from a cache at this time.

[0062] When a document is able to be gained, the XML document or HTML document with which the job ticket received the HTML document which was gained in reference printing in direct printing is transmitted to a formatting server (Step S1102).

[0063] Then, after exchange of printer KYAPA kinky thread tee information is performed between formatting servers if needed, a SVG document is received from a formatting server (Step S1103). And it is judged whether there is any pad object by analyzing the document (Step S1104), if it judges (Step S1105) and there is an object, the object will be either a HTML document or an XML document, or it is the picture which is neither a HTML document nor an XML document (Step S1107). If it is a bit map picture, JPEG, a GIF picture, etc. when it is not any, either for example, the object will be acquired based on URL and the judgment of a pad object will be repeated again (Step S1105). At this time, the hard disk etc. carries out the cache field cache of the document and object which were acquired, and they are referred to in Step S1001.

[0064] If processing of a pad object is finished, the rendering of the SVG document will be carried out, it will be bit—map-ized, and it will be made to print from a printer engine (Step S1106).

[0065] In <u>drawing 12</u>, first, a formatting server will require and acquire printer KYAPA kinky thread tee information for the controller of an XML printer, if XML or a HTML document is received from an XML printer (Step S1201). And the HTML document which received is changed into an XHTML document (Step S1202). Under the present circumstances, with reference to the style sheet specified with the job ticket, a HTML document is inserted in the format of the document defined by the style sheet, and it considers as the XHTML document of a new form. The layout of the typeface of a character, size, the method of a paragraph division, and a picture etc. is defined by the style sheet, for example.

[0066] The document once changed into XHTML is changed into a SVG document with reference to the function and performance of a printer which were acquired at Step S1201 (Step S1203).

[0067] The HTML document defined as what should originally be displayed as mentioned above is convertible for the SVG document of the page unit printed by referring to a style sheet and printer KYAPA kinky thread tee information.

[0068] Thus, printing by the printer is attained as it is by changing the document described by HTML or XHTML into the SVG form defined by XML. It is not necessary to complete a document and to change the document into the form which can be interpreted by the printer with a host computer, like the conventional printing system, in this system. Even if the objects which should be embedded into it are reference data, such as URL and a file name, a printer can collect objects from these references data, can complete a document, and can make a document print in this system.

[0069] Therefore, output processing in the host computer for [ a host computer / the conventional printer driver becomes unnecessary and ] printing is lost, and a host's load is mitigated.

[0070] Moreover, there is not even need of passing the document itself to a printer and reference printing can be made to perform by passing reference data, such as URL, to a printer.

[0071] Since the object furthermore embedded has been independent of a document, even when changing the object, the whole document edits, and curing etc. is unnecessary and just needs to replace the object. Therefore, if an object is a picture, it will be ready of the picture of the resolution in which a display differs from printing.
[0072] Furthermore, by carrying out the cache of a document or the object, as long as it has stored in the cache, it is not necessary to acquire an object through communication.

[0073] Furthermore, it is possible to change and print a layout by changing a style sheet by using the style sheet, even if it is one document.

[0074] Furthermore, since the function to decode coded data, such as JPEG and GIF, is built in a printer, the load in a host computer is mitigable.

[0075] <Variation of printing procedure> drawing 8 is the \*\* type view showing the situation of reference printing performed by the above composition. In drawing 8, if a job ticket is transmitted to an XML printer, as for (1) and an XML printer, it will be transmitted to a formatting [ a document server-cum-] server, and a formatting [ (2) document server-cum-] server will gain the main part of a document from URL which received (3). When a formatting [ a document server-cum-] server receives the document, it changes into SVG form, and it transmits to (4) and an XML printer and they are made to print (5).

[0076] Although the XML printer was gaining the document, in this way, the conversion to a formatting [ a document server-cum-] server to document acquisition and SVG form can be made to be able to process, and a printer can also consist of systems mentioned above so that reception and printing of a job ticket may be performed. In this system configuration, a printer waits to input a SVG document from a formatting server, and should just print. All processings of drawing 11 and drawing 12 are performed by the formatting server.

[0077] <u>Drawing 9</u> is the \*\* type view showing other gestalten of direct printing. If the document of XML form is outputted from a word processor etc. and a user receives the document at a terminal, a user will add specification of format etc. to the document, and will transmit to a server (it serves as a formatting server in <u>drawing 9</u>). This serves as a job ticket (1). A server transmits it to an XML printer, it transmits to a formatting server and (2) and an XML printer are transformed to SVG form (3). A formatting server makes an XML printer transmit and print the document changed into SVG (4). Moreover, a user terminal may append the document of XML form to an E-mail, and may transmit to a server. A server receives the E-mail, changes the appended document into the data of SVG form, and transmits to an XML printer.

[0078] As mentioned above, even if the functional assignment with a formatting server and an XML printer may change, there is no place which changes to the function and effect as a system as shown by this example. [0079] The storage which recorded the program code of the software which realizes the function of the operation gestalt which the purpose of this invention mentioned above which is [the gestalt of other operations] is supplied to a system or equipment, and it is attained also by reading and performing the program code with which the computer (or CPU and MPU) of the system or equipment was stored in the storage.

[0080] In this case, the program code itself read from the storage will realize the new function of this invention, and the storage memorized to the program code will constitute this invention.

[0081] Moreover, device information data may be held at the accessible server etc. from HDD built in an image processing system and image data expansion equipment, the storage by which external connection is made, and image data expansion equipment. Furthermore, device information data can use what the user set up arbitrarily. [0082] As a storage for supplying a program code, a floppy disk, a hard disk, an optical disk, a magneto-optic disk, CD-ROM, CD-R, a magnetic tape, nonvolatile memory card, ROM, etc. can be used, for example.

[0083] Moreover, by performing the program code which the computer read, OS (operating system) which the function of the operation gestalt mentioned above is not only realized, but is working on a computer based on directions of the program code performs a part or all of actual processing, and when the function of the gestalt of operation mentioned above by the processing is realized, it is contained.

[0084] Furthermore, after the program code read from the storage is written in the memory with which the expansion unit connected to the expansion board inserted in the computer or the computer is equipped, based on directions of the program code, a part or all of processing that CPU with which the expansion board and expansion unit are equipped is actual is performed, and when the function of the operation form mentioned above by the processing is realized, it is contained.

[0085] When applying this invention to the above-mentioned storage, the program code corresponding to the flow chart (shown in drawing 11 or drawing 12) explained previously will be stored in the storage.

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- 1. This document has been translated by computer. So the translation may not reflect the original precisely.
- 2.\*\*\*\* shows the word which can not be translated.
- 3.In the drawings, any words are not translated.

#### **DESCRIPTION OF DRAWINGS**

[Brief Description of the Drawings]

- [Drawing 1] It is drawing showing the outline of the XML printer system in this operation gestalt.
- [Drawing 2] The formatting server 202 is the block diagram of the XML print system in a back-end.
- [Drawing 3] It is the block diagram of XML controller 201b in the XML printer 201.
- [Drawing 4] It is the block diagram of the formatting server 202.
- [Drawing 5] It is drawing showing an operator's order of the message at the time of reference printing between an XML printer, and a formatting server and a document server.
- [Drawing 6] They are drawing (a) showing the example of the printing screen in a user, and drawing (b) of an example showing the composition of a job ticket.
- [Drawing 7] It is drawing showing an example of the document changed into SVG from XHTML.
- [Drawing 8] It is the \*\* type view showing the situation of reference printing.
- [Drawing 9] It is the \*\* type view showing other gestalten of direct printing.
- [Drawing 10] It is the flow chart for explaining the procedure of download of the set point to a device performed between a base system and a center system.
- [Drawing 11] It is the flow chart of the procedure of an XML printer which received the job ticket from the user.
- [Drawing 12] It is the flow chart of the procedure of the formatting server which received XML or the HTML document from the XML printer.
- [Drawing 13] It is the block diagram of a general purpose computer usable as a formatting server.
- [Drawing 14] It is the block diagram of an XML printer.

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5B021

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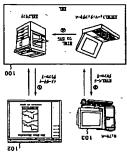
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(71)出國人 000001007			(74) 代理人 100076428	弁理士 大塚 康徳 (外2名)	Fターム(参考) 20061 APO1 HJ06 HJ08 HQ17 HS01	20087 AB05 BA03 BA0G BA07 BC01	BC05 B013 B024 B040 B052	CA02	5B021 AA01 BB01 BB08 BB10 CC05	2100
(11) 田間人	(72)発明者		(74) 代理人		F9−∆( <b>8</b>					
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(54) 【発明の名称】 プリンタシステム

で、ドキュメントサーバ103で提供されているHTM し文書を睨み出させる。XMLプリンタ100bは、フ オーマッティングサーバ100aによりそれをSVG形 【解決手段】プリントクライアント101からXMLプ 式に変換させ、それを解釈して必要があればイメージを リンタ100bに対して文書のURLを指定すること 【課題】XML文書をそのまま印刷させる。

ダウンロードし、それを文書に組み込んで印刷する。



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| 特許請求の範囲|

【酵水項1】 ネットワークに接続されたプリンタシス

印刷指示データを受信すると、それが文書データのネッ トワーク上における場所を指定した場所データである場 **台、指定された場所から文書データを獲得する獲得手段**  竹配獲得手段により獲得した文書データを解釈する解釈

前配解釈手段により解釈された文書データに基づいてレ ンダリングし、印刷する印刷手段とを備えることを特徴 とするプリンタシステム。

「請求項2】 印刷指示データを受信すると、それが文 **きデータのネットワーク上における場所を指定した場所** データであるか、文書データであるかを判別する判別手 段を更に備え 前記解釈手段は、印刷指示データが文書データである場 合、その文書データを解釈することを特徴とする請求項 1に記載のプリンタシステム。

タであり、前記解釈手段は、前記文書データを解釈可能 【請求項3】 前記文書データは書式が不定の文書デー な形式に変換する変換手段を有し、酸変換手段は、文書 データの変換時に、魯式情報を参照して印刷時の魯式を **臨定することを特徴とする請求項1に記載のプリンタシ**  [請求項4] 前記変換手段は、文書データの書式をあ **一々の書式を確定することを特徴とする請求項3に配載 らかじめ定機したスタイルシートに従って、前配文書デ** のプリンタシステム。 「請求項5】 前記解釈手段は、前記文書データに埋め 込むべきオブジェクトの指定を見いだすと、当該オブジ エクトの指定に基づいて、指定されたオブジェクトを獲 得し、前配文書データの指定箇所に埋め込むことを特徴 とする請求項1乃至4のいずれか1項に記載のプリンタ システム。 【請求項6】 前配解釈手段は、獲得したオプジェクト を格納するキャッシュ手段を有し、前配オブジェクトの に、まず前配キャッシュ手段を参照し、そこに格納され み、格納されていなければ、指定された位置を参照して オブジェクトを獲得することを特徴とする請求項5に配 指定に基づいて指定されたオブジェクトを獲得する際 ていればそのオブジェクトを前配文書データに埋め込 戦のプリンタシステム。

「請求項7】 符号化データを復号する復号手段を更に 備えることを特徴とする請求項1に配載のプリンタシス

S るカラー情報とを整合するカラーマッチング手段を更に 春データのカラーと、前記カラー印刷機能により出力す **数カラー印刷機能によりカラー印刷するために、前配文** 【請求項8】 前記印刷手段はカラー印刷機能を有し、

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備えることを特徴とする請求項1に記載のプリンタシス

[請求項9] ネットワークに接続されたプリンタシス 印刷指示データを受信すると、それが文書データのネッ テムにおいて、

トワーク上における場所を指定した場所データである場 合、指定された場所から文書データを獲得する獲得工程 前記獲得工程により獲得した文書データを解釈する解釈 10 工程と 前記解釈工程により解釈された文書データに基づいてレ ンダリングし、印刷する印刷工程とを備えることを特徴 とするプリンタシステムの制御方法。

【請求項10】 印刷指示データを受信すると、それが 文書データのネットワーク上における場所を指定した場 所データであるか、文書データであるかを判別する判別 工程を更に備え、

合、その文書データを解釈することを特徴とする請求項 前記解釈工程は、印刷指示データが文書データである場 9に配載のプリンタシステムの制御方法。

【請求項11】 前記文書データは書式が不定の文書デ **ータであり、前記解釈工程は、前記文書データを解釈可** 書データの変換時に、書式情報を参照して印刷時の書式 を確定することを特徴とする請求項10に記載のプリン 能な形式に変換する変換工程を有し、該変換工程は、文 タシステムの制御方法。 8

あらかじめ定義したスタイルシートに従って、前配文書 データの喜式を確定することを特徴とする請求項11に 【請求項12】 前配変換工程は、文書データの書式を

【請求項13】 前記解釈工程は、前記文書データに埋 ジェクトの指定に基づいて、指定されたオプジェクトを 獲得し、前配文書データの指定箇所に埋め込むことを特 め込むべきオブジェクトの指定を見いだすと、当散オフ 徴とする請求項9乃至12のいずれか1項に記載のプリ 記載のプリンタシステムの制御方法。 8

ンタンステムの制御方法

トをキャッシュに格納し、前記オブジェクトの指定に基 なければ、指定された位置を参照してオブジェクトを獲 **ろいて指定されたオブジェクトを獲得する際に、まず前** ブジェクトを前配文書データに埋め込み、格納されてい 得することを特徴とする請求項13に記載のプリンタシ 【謝水項14】 前記解釈工程は、獲得したオブジェク 記キャッシュを参照し、そこに格納されていればそのオ <del>\$</del>

【謝水項15】 所定言語で記述された文書データを処 **里可能なプリンタとネットワークとに接続されたフォー** ステムの制御方法。

文書データを受信すると、その文書データを、当該文書 に対して指定された書式情報を参照して前記プリンタが 処理可能な形式に変換する変換手段と、

前記変換手段による変換に際して、前記プリンタの機能 情報を獲得する獲得手段とを備えることを特徴とするフ オーマット変換装置

L形式の文書データを、SVG形式の文書データに変換 することを特徴とする請求項15に記載のフォーマット [請求項16] 前配変換手段は、XMLまたはHTM

るフォーマット変換装置とネットワークとに接続された 【請求項17】 文書データを処理可能な形式に変換す プリンタやもって

トワーク上における場所を指定した場所データである場 台、指定された場所から文書データを獲得する獲得手段 印刷指示データを受信すると、それが文書データのネッ

前記フォーマット変換装置に対して獲得した文書データ を送信し、処理可能な形式に変換させる変換手段と

前記変換手段により変換された文書データを解釈する解

ンダリングし、印刷する印刷手段とを備えることを特徴 前記解釈手段により解釈された文書データに基づいてレ とするプリンタ。 【請求項18】 前記解釈手段は、前記文書データに埋 獲得し、前記文書データの指定箇所に埋め込むことを特 め込むべきオブジェクトの指定を見いだすと、当数オブ ジェクトの指定に基づいて、指定されたオブジェクトを 徴とする請求項17に記載のプリンタ。

とを組み合わせてなることを特徴とするプリンタシステ ット変換装置と、請求項17又は18に配載のプリンタ 【請求項19】 請求項15又は16に記載のフォーマ

文書データを受信すると、その文書データを、当該文書 タプログラムを格納するためのコンピュータ可能配像媒 に対して指定された曹式情報を参照して前記プリンタが プリンタで処理可能な形式に変換するためのコンピュー 【請求項20】 所定自語で記述された文書データを、 体であって、前記コンピュータプログラムは、

前配変換工程のコードによる変換に際して、前配プリン タの機能情報を獲得する獲得工程のコードとを含むこと 処理可能な形式に変換する変換工程のコードと、 を特徴とするコンピュータ可能記憶媒体。

るフォーマット変換装置とネットワークとに接続された プリンタを慰御するコンピュータプログラムを格納する 【請求項21】 文書データを処理可能な形式に変換す たむのコンプュータ可能の配筒媒体であった、前記コン ピュータプログラムは、

**合、指定された場所から文書データを獲得する獲得工程** 印刷指示データを受信すると、それが文書データのネッ トワーク上における場所を指定した場所データである場

【発明が解決じようとする戦題】このように、HTML යි 前記フォーマット変換装置に対して獲得した文書データ

を送信し、処理可能な形式に変換させる変換工程のコー

**が配変換工程のコードにより変換された文書データを解** 釈する解釈工程のコードと、 前配解釈工程のコードにより解釈された文書データに基 **ムンパレンダリングする印刷工程のコードとを含むこと** を特徴とするコンピュータ可能記憶媒体。

[発明の詳細な説明] 0001

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ジェクトの鮨理構造を指定をすることで文書の体裁を定 競するマークアップ質節により記述された文書をそのま [発明の属する技術分野] 本発明は、たとえばホストコ リンタシステムに関し、特に、文字や画像といったオブ ンピュータで作成された文書データを印刷するためのブ **ま印刷するためのプリンタシステムに関する。** [0002]

[従来の技術] 近年、インターネットの普及により、多 くの文書がHTMLと呼ばれるマークアップ首語で記述 されてWWWサーバ (HTTPサーバ) により提供さ

はなく、それがおかれた場所及びオブジェクトの戦別子 によって指定されている場合もある。そのような場合に る配述子により記述される)にアクセスして、指定され 察、文書中のオブジェクトは、オブジェクトそのもので は、ウェブブラウザは指定された場所 (URLと呼ばれ れ、インターネットに接続した端末からアクセス可能に プブラウザは文書中に埋め込まれたタグを解釈すること なっている。HTMLで配述された文書はウエブブラウ **ザと呼ばれるアプリケーションにより甑み込まれ、ウェ** で、文替や画像を端末画面上に配置・表示する。その たオブジェクトを観み、文書に合成して表示する。 ន

[0003] ホストコンピュータは、このHTML文書 ある画像)を、オペレーティングシステムの関数を使用 を印刷する際には、通常の文曲と同様、ウェブブラウザ により形成された画像データ(オブジェクトの集合体で してプリンタに送出する。その際に、使用するプリンタ に対応したプリンタドライバによって、画像データはプ リンタにより解釈可能な形式に変換される。

[0004] このように、ホストコンピュータが、HT 【0005】一方、HTMLを拡張したXMLというマ -クアップ音語も普及しつつある。XMLは、文書の構 造をDTD(文書型定義)という文書型定義ファイルで **费すことで、 要現方法の指定や文章中の文字列に意味を** のXMLによってHTMLを定義したXHTMLという ML文書を印刷するためには、必要なオブジェクトをす **ペイ収集して表示形式に変換した上で、さらにプリンタ** で解釈可能な形式に変換するという工程を踏んでいた。 付加するような独自のタグを拡張することができる。 マークアップ官語も使用されつつある。

[9000]

女書の印刷のためには、ホストコンピュータは、データ の収集や変換といった多くの処理を実行しなければなら ず、負担が大きかった。

ーティングシステム、アプリケーションから独立した自 ュータにより変換されなくとも、その言語そのものを解 [0007] ##, XML&HTML, XHTML &w **ったマークアップ首語は標準化が進められており、オペ** レーティングシステムやアプリケーションプログラムに のようなきわめて互換性の高い、ハードウエアやオペレ **語であれば、プリンタが解釈可能な形式にホストコンピ** 釈・印刷するプリンタもまた多くの異なる種類の環境下 で使用可能である。このようなプリンタであれば、ます 関わらず、それらマークアップ首語で記述された文書で **あればその互換性が保障される体制が整いつつある。**、 ますホストコンピュータの負担を軽減することができ [0008] 本発明は上記従来例に鑑みて成されたもの まの形式で解釈でき、印刷できるプリンタシステムを提 で、標準化された言語で記述された文書データをそのま 供することを目的とする。

も、それら参照データからオブジェクトを収集して文書 [0009] さらに、文書中に埋め込まれたオブジェク を完成させて印刷させることができるプリンタシステム トが、URLやファイル名といった参照データであって を提供することを目的とする。

タを受け取ることで印刷が可能なプリンタシステムを提 **【0010】さらに、文書そのものではなく、参照デー** 供することを目的とする。

イアウトを変更して印刷することが可能なプリンタシス [0011] さちに、ひとしの文書にしいて、簡単にフ テムを提供することを目的とする。

[0012]

【課題を解決するための手段】上記目的を達成するため に本発明は衣のような構成からなる。

ムであって、印刷指示データを受信すると、それが文書 データのネットワーク上における場所を指定した場所デ **ータである場合、指定された場所から文書データを獲得** する獲得手段と、前記獲得手段により獲得した文書デー タを解釈する解釈手段と、前配解釈手段により解釈され た文書データに基づいてレンダリングし、印刷する印刷 【0013】ネットワークに接続されたプリンタシステ 手段とを備える。

ると、それが文書データのネットワーク上における場所 判別する判別手段を更に備え、前記解釈手段は、印刷指 **示データが文書データである場合、その文書データを解** を指定した場所データであるか、文書データであるかを 【0014】また好ましくは、印刷指示データを受信す

不定の文書データであり、前記解釈手段は、前記文書デ [0015] また好ましくは、前配文魯データは書式が

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一タを解釈可能な形式に変換する変換手段を有し、眩変 換手段は、文書データの変換時に、曹式情報を参照して 【0016】また好ましくは、前配変換手段は、文書デ 印刷時の魯式を確定する。

ータの替式をあらかじめ定義したスタイルシートに従っ

|0017||また好ましくは、前配解釈手段は、前配女 **育データに埋め込むべきオブジェクトの指定を見いだす** と、当魃オブジェクトの指定に基づいて指定されたオブ て、前配文書データの書式を確定する。

ジェクトを獲得し、前配文書データの指定箇所に埋め込 【0018】また好ましくは、前記解釈手段は、獲得し

タに埋め込み、格納されていなければ、指定された位置 たオブジェクトを格納するキャッシュ手段を有し、前配 こに格納されていればそのオブジェクトを前記文書デー オブジェクトの指定に基づいて指定されたオブジェク を獲得する際に、まず前記キャッシュ手段を参照し、 を参照してオブジェクトを獲得する。

[0019]また好ましくは、符号化データを復号する 【0020】また好ましくは、前記印刷手段はカラー印 復号手段を更に備える。

**制機能を有し、核カラー印刷機能によりカラー印刷する** ために、前配文書データのカラーと、前配カラー印刷機 **能により出力するカラー情報とを整合するカラーマッチ** ング手段を更に備える。

タを処理可能なプリンタとネットワークとに接続された フォーマット変換装置であって、文書データを受信する と、その文書データを、当数文書に対して指定された書 式情報を参照して前記プリンタが処理可能な形式に変換 する変換手段と、前配変換手段による変換に際して、前 【0021】あるいは、所定自語で記述された文書デー 記プリンタの機能情報を獲得する獲得手段とを備える。 ಜ

またはHTML形式の文書データを、SVG形式の文書 【0022】また好ましくは、前配変換手段は、XML データに変換する。

と、それが文書データのネットワーク上における場所を 書データを獲得する獲得手段と、前配フォーマット変換 装置に対して獲得した文書データを送信し、処理可能な 形式に変換させる変換手段と、前配変換手段により変換 された文書データを解釈する解釈手段と、前記解釈手段 [0023] あるいは、文書データを処理可能な形式に 変換するフォーマット変換装置とネットワークとに接続 指定した場所データである場合、指定された場所から文 されたプリンタであって、印刷指示データを受信する により解釈された文書データに基づいてレンダリング <del>6</del>

[0024] さらに好ましくは、前記解釈手段は、前記 文書データに埋め込むべきオブジェクトの指定を見いだ すと、当骸オブジェクトの指定に基づいて、指定された オブジェクトを獲得し、前配文書データの指定箇所に埋 し、印刷する印刷手段とを備える。

[発明の詳細な説明] [第1の実施の形態] 本発明の実 **極の形態である XMLプリンタシステムについて以下に**  【0025】図1は、本実植形態におけるXMLプリン

ント101は、たとえばインターネットに接続して利用 オーマッティングサーバ100aとXMLプリンタ10 (1) 、ジョブテケットと呼ばれるプリント要求を、フ タシステムの概要を示す図である。 プリンタのクライア 者が指定したロケーションのHTMLページを獲得し O b とを有する XMLプリントシステムへ発行する

ドにあっても良い。 いずれにしてもフロントエンドにあ マッティングサーバ100aがフロントエンドにあるも (2)。この要求にはHTML文書そのものが含まれて いても良いし、文書そのものの代わりに、文書の在处を る方の装置がジョブチケットの受け手となるが、それぞ XMLプリントシステム100は、フォーマッティング れの果たす機能そのものは変わらない。ここではフォー サーバがパックエンドにあっても良いし、フロントエン 指定するURLが含まれるものであってもよい。また、 のとして説明する。

が変わってしまう。ところが別途指定されたレイアウト 【0026】ジョブチケットに文書そのものが含まれる 場合、すなわちダイレクト印刷の場合には、XMLプリ ンタ100bは、その文書をフォーマッティングサーバ に対して送信してHTML文書からSVG文書に変換さ せる。SVGデータとは、HTMLと同様にタグを用い たSVGと呼ばれる首語で記述したデータであり、SV 図1は、XHTMLからSVGへと変換された文書の一 例を示す図である。XHTML文書はレイアウトが固定 化されておらず、 安示領域を文書701の状態から文書 情報を参照してSVGへと変換すれば、文書102のよ うに、出力レイアウトを確定できる。女書103は、S VGによってたとえば、文字の間隔や、画像のページ中 GはXMLを使用して定義されている。またSVGは1 ページごとの文書の体数を定義する機能を有している。 703の状態に変えると、それにともなってレイアウ における座標位置などが記述されている。

マッティングサーバ100aからSVG形式のデータを 受償すると(4)、XMLプリンタ1.00bの有するS [0027] そしてXMLプリンタ100bが、フォ・ VGインタプリタにそのデータを解釈させて、印刷す

形式のデータに変換して、SVG形式のデータをXML 得する (3)。そして、HTML形式のデータをSVG 【0028】一方、ジョブチケットに印刷すべきページ のURLが含まれている場合、すなわちリファレンス印 に基心い ハウエブサーベ 103からHTML ページを取 受信したジョブチケットを解析して、指定されたURL **剛の場合には、フォーマッティングサーバ100aは、** 

プリンタ100bに送信する(4)。以下は、ダイレク トプリンタの場合と同様の手順となる。

えばイメージデータをダウンロードして (5) 、文書中 を印刷する。この場合の参照先は、単なるファイル名の 場合もあれば、ディレクトリのパスが配述されている場 [0029] また、XMLプリンタ100bは、SVG データの中に、オブジェクトを参照するタグが埋め込ま れていた場合には、その参照先からオブジェクト、たと の指定位置(タグの位置)にイメージを埋め込み、それ 合も、URLの場合もある。それぞれの場合に応じて、

【0030】図6は、ユーザにおける印刷画面の例を示 **す図(a)と図(b)である。図(a)は、ホストコン** る。印刷の際には、ホストコンピュータ(ウェブプラウ ピュータのウェブブラウザにおける印刷画面の例であ り、図(b)は、携帯端末における印刷画面の例であ 参照先を認定して参照する。

た値をジョブチケットに付加して、XMLブリンタに送 ューザは、その画面を見ながら、必要な箇所に所望の値 を入力する。すると、ホストコンピュータは、入力され き文書のURL、郜教、用紙サイズ、用紙方向、マージ ン、使用するスタイルシート、オイワーション(プログ ュー,ダイレクト印刷,リファレンス印刷の指定)等を ザ)或い携帯端末は、印刷画面が定義されたHTMLペ 僧する。入力欄としては、プリンタアドレス、印刷すべ ージをXMLプリンタから取り込んで、画面敷示する。 音定できる。 8

【0031】 おんフーションとした、 ダイフグト 臣思が **ソ(プフアュー,ダイフクト空骂,リファフンス巴勁の** 指定されると、指定されたURLから<mark>能</mark>み出された文書 **向、セージン、使用するスタイルシート、おくワーショ** がジョブチケットと共にがXMLプリンタに送信され る。ジョブチケットには、部数、用紙サイズ、用紙方 指定)の値がそれぞれ含まれている。

(プレビュー, ダイレクト臼邑, リファレンス臼邑の右 タに送信される。この場合も、ジョブチケットには、印 指定された文書のURLがジョプチケットとしてプリン 制すべき文書のURL、部数、用紙サイズ、用紙方向、 【0032】 一方、リファレンス印刷が指定されると、 **トージン、使用するスタイルシート、オペワーション** 

がパックエンドにある場合のXMLプリントシステムの プロック図である。ユーザのホストコンピュータ或いは ばウエブブラウザブログラム等が実行されている。XM しプリンタ201は、フォーマッティングサーバ202 の有するHTTPサーパ202aやドキュメントサーバ 203の有するHTTPサーパ103aとデータを交換 [0033] 図2は、フォーマッティングサーバ202 携帯端末204はHTTPクライアントであり、たとえ するためのHTTPクライアント201aと、プリンタ を制御するための、後述するXMLコントローラ201 定)の値がそれぞれ含まれている。 ය

べ) やあればよい。 このドキュメントサーバから旋供さ b とを有する。ドキュメントサーバ2 0 3 は、インター ネットに接続された通常のHTTPサーバ(WWWサー れる文書を、XMLプリンタ201により印刷する。

るように、HTML形式のデータやXML形式のデータ 【0034】フォーマッティングサーバ202は、HT とを含む。XHTMLフォーマッタ202bは、後述す をXHTML形式に変換し、それをSVG形式に変換す 5機能を有する。 【0035】図13はフォーマッティングサーバとして 更用可能な汎用コンピュータのプロック図であり、図1 4は、XMLプリンタのプロック図である。

エリア等として機能する。キーボードコントローラ(K タ、ユーザファイル、編集ファイル等を記憶するハード BC) 5は、キーボード9 や不図示のポインティングデ 卸する。ディスクコントローラ (DKC) 7は、ブート は、ROM3のプログラム用ROMに記憶された処理プ テムパス4に接続される各デパイスをCPU1が紙括的 に制御する。RAM2は、CPU1の主メモリ、ワーク パイスからのキー入力を制御する。CRTコントローラ (CRTC) 6は、CRTディスプレイ10の数示を制 ログラム毎に基凸いて後述するフォーマッティングサー パとしての機能を遂行するためのCPU1を備え、シス (FD) 毎の外部メモリ11とのアクセスを制御する。 [0036] 図13において、コンピュータ3000 プログラム、種々のアプリケーション、フォントデー ディスク (HD) 、フロッピー (登録商標) ディスク

イングサーバはLANに限らず、公衆あるいは専用電話 回線に接続するインターフェースを備える。なお、CP U1は、例えばRAM2上に設定された表示情報RAM へのアウトラインフォントの展開(ラスタライズ)処理 を実行し、CRT10上でのWYS1WYG (按示内容 と印刷内容とを一致させる機能)を可能としている。ま た、CPU1はCRT10上の不図示のマウスカーソル 等で指示されたコマンドに基づいて登録された種々のウ L AN制御部8はL ANに制御されるが、フォーマッテ [0037] 図14においては、プリンタCPU12 インドウを開き、種々のデータ処理を実行する。

は、ROM13のプログラム用ROMに記憶された制御 される印刷部 (プリンタエンジン) 17に出力情報とし ての画像信号を出力する。CPU12は双方向1/F2 Mである。入力部18は、LA·Nや専用回線、公衆回線 プログラム等に配価された些御プログラム等に基づいた セスを統括的に制御し、印刷部 1 / F 1 6 を介して接続 1を介してホストコンピュータとの通信処理が可能とな っており、プリンタ内の情報等をホストコンピュータ3 000に通知可能に構成されている。RAM19はCP **U21の主メモリ、ワークエリア等として機能するRA** システムパス 1 5 に接続される各種のデバイスとのアク

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苺を介してコンピュ−タ3000と接続され、文書デー

タやURL等をホストコンピュータ3000に通知可能 とのアクセスを制御する。操作部1012は、菱示パネ ルやキーボードを含んでおり、オペレータへの情報の極 は、プートプログラム、種々のアプリケーション、フォ の手順のプログラムコード記憶するハードディスク(H D)、フロッピーディスク(FD)箏の外部メモリ14 に構成されている。メモリコントローラ (MC) 20 ントデータ、ユーザファイル、後述するフローチャー 供や、オペレータからの指示の入力を行わせる。

[0038] <XMLコントローラ>図3はXMLプリ ンタ201におけるXMLコントローラ201bのプロ

으

301は、発行されたジョブチケットに添付されたXM Lデータの分析や、用紙サイズ、排紙にン、レイアウト **等の文書属性の数定などのほか、リファレンス印刷の語 針には後述するドキュメントコレクタ302の起動を行** [0039] 図において、ジョブチケットインタブリタ

る。さらに、ドキュメントファイルマネージャ303を における変換に必要な情報である用紙サイズ等を通知す [0040] ドキュメントコレクタ302は、HTTP クライアントとIPPサーバとを含む。HTTPクライ 指定されたURLのリソースを取得する。また、サー/ 起動して、文書中のエラーの管理や、文書の略層構造、 アントはTCP/IPネットワークに接続されており、 キャッシュの管理等を行わせる。

時のジョブ棒了処理を行い、さらに、データがURLの 処理モジュールへの負荷の分散や、エラーイベント発生 [0041] ドキュメントパーサ304は、SVG形式 メージデータ)の取り出しを行う。また、機能ごとの各 のデータ構造の分析と埋め込まれたデータ(例えば、、 禁には、ドキュメントコレクタの起動も行う。

[0042] SVGインタプリタ305は、SVG形式 たように配置する機能を有する。そのために、オブジェ クトが配置される座標などを、論理値からデバイス値へ と変換するなどの処理を行う。インタプリタとしては他 のデータを解釈し、指定されたオブジェクトを指定され にCSSインタプリタも備えている。

【0043】なお、プリンタがカラー印刷機能を有する りの色に合わせるために、いわゆるカラーマッチング機 場合には、ドキュメントデータで指定された色をプリン 能をSVGインタブリタは有している。

1ライブラリ307によって、レンダラ308によるレ ノンダラ308には不足した描画機能を提供し、レンダ 5 依存部分を吸収する機能を有する。XMLグラフィッ [0044] XMLグラフィックライブラリ307は、

ータを生成して、プリンタエンジン309へ送出し、プ 【0045】レンダラ308は、ピットマップ形式のデ ノダリング処理が可能な形式のデータが生成される。

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[0047] キャパビリティデスクリプタ311は、フ [0046] デコーダ310は、JPEGやGIFとい **った圧縮イメージを復号する。** 

**ォートッかィングサーベに対して、プリンタの掛铝(画** 像処理機能など)や能力(解像度など)等に関する情報

釈し、必要な文書やイメージ等のリソース(HTMLも るいはXML形式)を獲得して、必要に応じてフォーマ 【0048】以上の構成によって、ジョブチケットを解 変換されたデータをレンダリングし、それを印刷すこと ッティングサーバによりSVG形式へと変換を行わせ、

は、フォーマッティングサーバ202のブロック図であ 【0049】<フォータッティングサーバの構成>図4

**ーマッティングに必要な情報や、リファレンス印刷であ** ればドキュメントのURLを、ダイレクト印刷であれば メントコレクタ302から送られる用紙サイズ等のフォ XMLやHTML形式のデータを受信する。また、ドキ コメントリクエストレシーパ405は、ドキコメントコ レクタ302に対して、XMLやHTMLから変換され て、ドキュメントリクエストレシーパ405は、ドキュ た、SVGのタグセットを利用して配述されたドキュメ 【0050】フォーマッティングサーバ202におい ントファイルや画像データファイルを送信する。

とから、HTMLからの変換も、XMLからの変換も比 SVG形式に変換される。XHTML形式は、先に説明 [0051] トランスレータ402は、ファイルシステ したようにXMLによって定義されたHTMLであるこ ム403から必要に応じてスタイルシート等を轄み込ん そのゲータはさらにフォーマッタ401によって、 で、HTMLやXMLデータをXHTML形式に変換 数的容易である。

いる形式であるが、この変換は、キャパピリティレジス タ4.0 4により受信されたプリンタの機能や能力等、ま たドキュメントリクエストレシーパ405により受信し MLには印刷の際のページなる概念がないために、SV 【0052】また、SVGもXMLによって定機されて たサイズ情報等を参照して行われる。たとえば、XHT い。このとき、区切り位置の決定のためなどに用紙サイ Gへの変換の際にはページ区切りをしなければならな ズや、解像度などの情報が参照される。

【0053】このようにして変換されたSVG形式のデ 一夕は、ドキュメントリクエストレシーパ405に渡さ れて、そこからXMLプリンタのXMLコントローラ1 **【0054】こうしてフォーマッティングサーバ202** により、HTML あるいはXML で配述されたデータは SVGに変換され、XMLプリンタ201に入力され

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304で分析され、埋込みオブジェクトがあればそれを 筋み込んで文書に埋め込み、指定された書式に整形され **【0055】XMLプリンタ201に入力されたSVG** のデータは、先に説明したとおり、ドキュメントパーサ

オーマッティングサーバ、ドキュメントサーバの間にお ける、リファレンス印刷時のメッセージの交換手順を示 【0056】<印刷手順>図5は、XMLプリンタとフ している。

**のURLに従って、ドキュメントサーバからの文書の筋** ントを獲得する(504)。XMLプリンタはいったん 【0057】まず、ジョブテケットがXML プリンタに 対して発行されると、XMLプリンタは指定された文書 み出しを行い(502)、指定されたHTML ドキュメ それを格納した後、フォーマッティングサーバに対し

イズなどの情報や、プリンタの性能に関するたとえば解 像度などの情報を、XMLプリンタに対して要求し(5 て、ドキュメントサーバから獲得したH TML ドキュメ ントを送信し、SVG形式に変換させる (506)。 7 オーマッティングサーバは、変換時に必要となる用紙サ 08)、獲得する (510)。 ន

【0058】 フォーマッティングサーバはそれらの情報 を参照してH TML ドキュメントをSVGドキュメント に変換し、XMLプリンタに返送する(512)。

メントを解析して、埋め込まれたURLがあれば、それ メントサーバにアクセスし(514)、オブジェクトを 【0059】XMLプリンタは、受信したSVGドキュ によって指定されるオプジェクトを獲得すべく、ドキュ 獲得する (516)。

うになる。図11はユーザからジョブチケットを受信し ドキュメントを受信したフォーマッティングサーバの処 及びフォーマッティングサーバそれぞれの手順は次のよ **【0060】上記シーケンスにおいて、XMLプリンタ** 図12は、XMLプリンタからXMLあるいはHTML たXMLプリンタの処理手順のフローチャートを示し、 理手順のフローチャートを示している。

**を受信し、指定されたオペレーションがリファレンス印** クライアント機能を用いて、URLで指定されたドキュ 刷であるか、ダイレクト印刷であるか判定する(ステッ プS1100)。リファレンス印刷であれば、HTTP メントをドキュメントサーバから航み込む (ステップS 1101)。 なお、このとき、まずキャッシュを参照し [0061] 図11において、ジョブチケットがXML プリンタに対して発行されると、XML プリンタはそれ て、キャッシュされている文書やオブジェクトは、キャ

レクト印刷の場合には、ジョブチケット共に受信したX 【0062】ドキュメントが獲得できた場合には、リフ アレンス印刷の場合には獲得したHTML文書を、ダイ

8 ML 文書あるいはHTML 文書を、フォーマッティング

サーバに送信する (ステップS1102)。

ML ドキュメントまたはXML ドキュメントのいずれか ェクトの判定を繰り返す (ステップS1105)。この そのドキュメントを分析し (ステップS1104) 、埋 であるか、あるいはHTMLドキュメントやXMLドキ ュメントではない画像等であるかが判定される(ステッ **プS1107)。何れでもない場合、たとえばピットマ** ジェクトをURLに基づいて取得し、再び埋込みオブジ 【0063】この後、フォーマッティングサーバとの間 で、必要に応じてプリンタキャパピリティ情報の交換が 行われた後、フォーマッティングサーバからSVGドキ **込みオブジェクトがあるか判定して (ステップS110** 5)、オブジェクトがあれば、そのオブジェクトがHT ップ画像やJPEG、GIF画像等であれば、そのオプ とき、取得した文書やオブジェクトは、ハードディスク **専のキャッシュ倒域キャッシュしておき、ステップS1** ュメントを受信する (ステップS1103) 。そして、 001において参照する。

そのSVGドキュメントをレンダリングしてピットマッ プ化し、プリンタエンジンから印刷させる(ステップS [0064] 埋込みオブジェクトの処理を終えたなら、 1106)

テップS1202)。この際、ジョブチケットで指定さ れだスタイルシートを参照し、そのスタイルシートで定 幾された文書の書式に、HTMLドキュメントをはめ込 タイルシートでは、たとえば文字の曲体やサイズ、段落 ングサーバは、XMLプリンタからXMLあるいはHT イ情報をXMLプリンタのコントローラに要求し、取得 する (ステップS1201)。そして受信したHTML ドキュメントをXHTML ドキュメントに変換する (ス んで、新たな形式のXHTML ドキュメントとする。ス 【0065】図12においては、まず、フォーマッティ MLドキュメントを受信すると、プリンタキャパピリテ 分けの仕方、画像のレイアウト等が定義される。

[0066] いったんXHTMLに変換されたドキュメ ントは、ステップS1201で取得したプリンタの機能 や性能を参照してSVGドキュメントに変換される(ス Fy781203),

【0061】以上のようにして、本来敷示されるべきも のとして定義されているHTML ドキュメントを、スタ とで、印刷されるページ単位のSVGドキョメントに繋 イルシートやプリンタキャパピリティ情報を参照するこ 数することができる。

リンタで解釈可能な形式に変換しておく必要がない。こ された文書を、XMLで定義されたSVG形式に変換す このシステムでは、従来の印刷システムのように、ホス トコンピュータによって文書を完成させ、その文書をプ 【0068】このように、HTMLやXHTMLで配送 ることで、そのままプリンタによって印刷可能となる。

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のシステムでは、文書は、その中に埋め込むべきオブジ ェクトが、URLやファイル名といった参照データであ となり、印刷に蘇しての、ホストコンピュータにおける っても、プリンタが、それら参照データからオブジェク [0069] そのため、従来のブリンタドライバが不要 トを収集して文書を完成させ印刷させることができる。 出力処理がなくなり、ホストの負荷が軽減される。

【0070】また、文書そのものをプリンタに渡す必要 すらなく、URL等の参照データをプリンタに確すこと 【0071】さらに埋め込まれるオブジェクトが文書か でリファレンス印刷を行わせることができる。 2

エクトが画像であれば、敷示と印刷とで異なる解像度の ら独立しているために、そのオブジェクトを変える場合 でも文書全体の編集し直しなどが不要であり、オブジェ クトを入れ替えておくだけで済む。そのために、オブジ 画像を用意することなどもできる。

【0073】さらに、スタイルシートを利用しているこ しておくことで、キャッシュに格徴してある限りは通信 【0072】さらに、文魯やオブジェクトをキャッシェ を介してオブジェクトの取得をおこなわずに済む。

とで、ひとつの文書であっても、スタイルシートを変え

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5ことでレイアウトを変更して印刷することが可能であ 【0014】さらに、JPEGやGIFといった符号化 データを復号する機能をプリンタに内蔵するために、ホ ストコンピュータにおける負荷を軽減できる。

【0075】<印刷手順のパリエーション>図8は、上 ッティングサーバは受信したURしからドキュメントの ッティングサーバがそのドキュメントを受信すると、S 記のような構成により行なわれるリファレンス印刷の様 サーバに甄湖し(2)、ドキュメントサーバ繋ひォーァ VG形式に変換して(4)、XMLプリンタに送信して 子を示す模式図である。図8においては、ジョブチケッ トがXMLプリンタに送信されると(1)、XMLプリ ンタはそれをドキュメントサーバ兼フォーマッティング 本体を獲得する(3)。ドキュメントサーバ兼フォーャ 印刷させる (5)。 ಜ

ィングサーバからSVG文書が入力されるのを得って印 [0016] 上述したシステムでは、XMLプリンタが 文書の獲得を行っていたが、このように、ドキュメント G形式への変換の処理を行わせ、プリンタはジョプチケ このシステム構成においては、プリンタはフォーマッテ 削するだけでよい。図11、図12の処理はすべてフォ サーバ兼フォーマッティングサーバに文書獲得及びSV ットの受信と印刷を行うように構成することもできる。 <del>\$</del>

【0077】図9はダイレクト印刷の他の形態を示す模 ッサなどから出力され、その文魯をユーザが端末で受信 すると、ユーザはその文書に曹式等の指定を追加してサ 式図である。XML形式のドキュメントがワードプロセ

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- マッティングサーバにより行われる。

特開2002-91726 一パ (図9ではフォーマッティングサーバをかねる) に

転送する。これがジョブチケットとなる (1)。 サーバ はそれをXMLプリンタに転送し (2)、XMLプリン **歿徴させる(3)。 フォートッティングサーバはSVG** (4)。また、ユーザ端末は、XML形式のドキュメン サーバは、その電子メールを受信して、添付されたドキ

タはフォーマッティングサーバに送信してSVG形式に

[0085] 本発明を上記記憶媒体に適用する場合、そ されることになる。 式で解釈でき、印刷できるプリンタシステムが実現でき 2

ュメントをSVG形式のデータに変換して、XMLプリ

[0086]

に変換した文書をXMLプリンタに送信して印刷させる

トを電子メールに添付して、サーバに送信してもよい。

り、それら参照データからオブジェクトを収集して文書 [0087] さらに、文書中に埋め込まれたオブジェク トが、URLやファイル名といった鞍服データでめって と完成させて印刷させることができる。

> も、本実施例で示したようなシステムとしての機能や効 【0079】 [その他の実施の形態] なお、本発明の目 わは、前述した実施形態の機能を実現するソフトウェア のプログラムコードを記録した記憶媒体を、システムあ

果にかわるところはない。

とXMLプリンタとの機能分担が変わることはあって

[0018] 以上のように、フォーマッティングサーバ

ンタに送信する。

【0088】さらに、女曹そのものではなく、参照デー

【図1】本実施形態におけるXMLプリンタシステムの **概要を示す図である。**  [図2] フォーマッティングサーバ202がバックエン [図3] XMLプリンタ201におけるXMLコントロ ドにあるXMLプリントシステムのプロック図である。

[図4] フォーマッティングサーバ202のプロック図

ドキュメントサーベの間における、リファレンス印刷時 [図5] XMLプリンタとフォーマッティングサーバ、 8

【図6】 ユーザにおける中別画面の例を示す図(a) のメッセージの交換手順を示す図である。

[図1] XHTMLからSVGへと変換された文書の-

スク、光ディスク、光磁気ディスク、CD-ROM、C

体としては、例えば、フロッピーディスク、ハードディ

D-R、磁気テープ、不輝発性のメモリカード、ROM

などを用いることができる。

【0083】また、コンピュータが筋み出したプログラ ムコードを実行することにより、前述した実施形態の機

【図8】リファレンス印刷の様子を示す模式図である。 例を示す図である。

[図11] ユーザからジョブチケットを受償したXML プリンタの処理手順のフローチャートである。 ドキュメントを受信したフォーマッティングサーバの処 **埋手順のフローチャートである。** 

ドやコンプュータに接続された機能拡張ユニットに備わ

【0084】さらに、記憶媒体から部み出されたプログ ラムコードが、コンピュータに挿入された機能拡張ボー

機能が実現される場合も含まれる。

るメモリに書き込まれた後、そのプログラムコードの指

示に基づき、その機能拡張ボードや機能拡張ユニットに

備わるCPUなどが実際の処理の一部または全部を行

[図14] XMLプリンタのプロック図でわる。

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い、その処理によって前述した実施形態の機能が実現さ れる場合も含まれる。 の配ϐ媒体には、先に説明した (図11乃至図12に示 す)フローチャートに対応するプログラムコードが格納 【発明の効果】以上説明したように本発明によれば、標 **準化された言語で記述された文書データをそのままの形** 

【0089】さちに、ひとつの文書について、簡単にレ 9を受け取ることで印刷が可能である。

イアウトを変更して印刷することが可能である。

[図面の簡単な説明]

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ピュータ (またはCPUやMPU) が配筒媒体に格納さ

るいは装置に供給し、そのシステムあるいは装置のコン れたプログラムコードを飲み出し実行することによって [0080] この場合、配엽媒体から説み出されたプロ になり、そのプログラムコードに配億した配億媒体は本 【0081】また、デバイス情報データは、画像処理装 置及び画像データ展開装置に内蔵されているHDD、外

も遊成される。

グラムコード自体が本発明の新規な機能を実現すること

発明を構成することになる。

**ーラ201bのブロック図である。** 

である。

クセス可能なサーバ等に保持されていても構わない。さ

部接続されている配엽媒体、画像データ展開装置からア

らに、デバイス情報データはユーザが任意に設定したも 【0082】プログラムコードを供給するための記憶媒

のを使用することが可能であっても構わない。

1、ジョブチケットの構成を示す一例の図(b)であ

[図9] ダイレクト印刷の他の形態を示す模式図であ

【図10】 拠点システムとセンタシステムとの間で行わ れる、デバイスへの歓定値のダウンロードの手順を説明 するためのフローチャートである。

能が実現されるだけでなく、そのプログラムコードの指

**示に払びき、コンピュータ上で衒動したいる08(オペ** レーティングンステム) などが、実際の処理の一部また は全部を行い、その処理によって前述した実施の形態の [図12] XMLプリンタからXMLあるいはHTML

【図13】フォーマッティングサーバとして使用可能な 凡用コンピュータのブロック図である。

14年7

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> 202a 202b

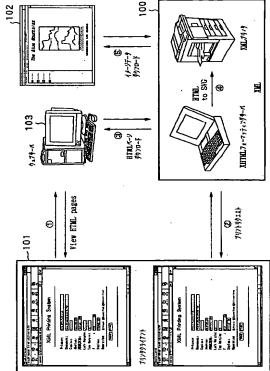
202

₫

[図13]

[図2]

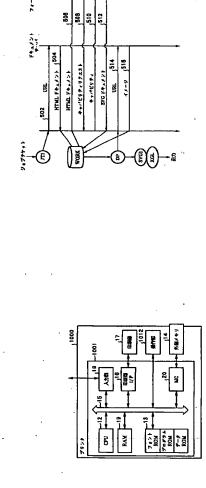
[⊠ 1]



[图2]

[🖾 14]

(<u>8</u>3



F4±1>1>9

XML #92494759

\$-04 310

अस (3) (3 <4 中 5 □ 1 □ Reset Print Style: @Plain O Table O Cards
 Occlumns O Poster O Booklet ● Printer: 192.168.0.1 // ipp ● Page: 192.168.0.3 / Home.html XML Printing System (c)2000 Ganon, Inc. Ganon Expo 2000 @:Ē Operation O Preside O Direct Frist O Natures Prise XML Printing System a: Reset Print **8**#

> 74-42-45 STF4 e, leagn, etc.

(a)

**(**⊠**(**)

<u>a</u>

[图4]

[6図]

ダイレクト印刷 XML 7 U 2 9 ESZ/Sort IPP9-4 SVGV#3

XHTML フォーマッティンク

XHTML 領域を変えると 出力も変化

出力レイアクトを確定

[8⊠

リファフンス印刷 XML 7 U 2 9 ESZ/Sort IPP1-4 SVGV/5 Meb759f /-4 9-F738,9

(14)

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(13)

[🛛 7]

[🖾 1 1]

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(12)

[図1.0]

データとスタイルシートの分離

(11)

